### § 952.13

- (d) If a party objects to the introduction of evidence at the hearing on the ground that it is not within the issues made by the pleadings, but fails to satisfy the presiding officer that an amendment of the pleadings would prejudice him on the merits, the presiding officer may allow the pleadings to be amended and may grant a continuance to enable the objecting party to rebut the evidence presented.
- (e) The presiding officer may, upon reasonable notice and upon such terms as are just, permit service of a supplemental pleading setting forth transactions, occurrences, or events which have happened since the date of the pleading sought to be supplemented and which are relevant to any of the issues involved.

[36 FR 11563, June 16, 1971, as amended at 44 FR 61960, Oct. 29, 1979]

## § 952.13 Continuances and extensions.

Continuances and extensions will not be granted by the presiding officer except for good cause shown.

# §952.14 Hearings.

Hearings are held at 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201–3078, or other locations designated by the presiding officer.

[63 FR 66050, Dec. 1, 1998]

# §952.15 Change of place of hearings.

Not later than the date fixed for the filing of the answer, a party may file a request that a hearing be held to receive evidence in his behalf at a place other than that designated for hearing in the notice. He shall support his request with a statement outlining:

- (a) The evidence to be offered in such place:
- (b) The names and addresses of the witnesses who will testify;
- (c) The reasons why such evidence cannot be produced at Arlington, VA. The presiding officer shall give consideration to the convenience and necessity of the parties and the relevancy of the evidence to be offered.

[36 FR 11563, June 16, 1971, as amended at 63 FR 66050, Dec. 1, 1998]

#### § 952.16 Appearances.

- (a) A respondent may appear and be heard in person or by attorney.
- (b) An attorney may practice before the Postal Service in accordance with applicable rules issued by the Judicial Officer. See part 951 of this chapter.
- (c) When a respondent is represented by an attorney, all pleadings and other papers subsequent to the complaint shall be mailed to the attorney.
- (d) A respondent must promptly file a notice of change of attorney.

#### §952.17 Presiding officers.

- (a) The presiding officer at any hearing shall be an Administrative Law Judge qualified in accordance with law or the Judicial Officer (39 U.S.C. 204). The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall assign cases to Administrative Law Judges upon rotation so far as practicable. The Judicial Officer may, for good cause shown, preside at the reception of evidence in proceedings where expedited hearings are requested by either party.
- (b) The presiding officer shall have authority to:
- (1) Administer oaths and affirmations;
  - (2) Examine witnesses:
- (3) Rule upon offers of proof, admissibility of evidence and matters of procedure;
- (4) Order any pleading amended upon motion of a party at any time prior to the close of the hearing;
- (5) Maintain discipline and decorum and exclude from the hearing any person acting in an indecorous manner;
- (6) Require the filing of briefs or memoranda of law on any matter upon which he is required to rule:
- (7) Order prehearing conferences for the purpose of the settlement or simplification of issues by the parties;
- (8) Order the proceeding reopened at any time prior to his decision for the receipt of additional evidence;
- (9) Render an initial decision, which becomes the final Agency decision unless a timely appeal is taken: The Judicial Officer may issue a tentative or a final decision;